

Babe Earmund
Int drawings

Drawer 19a

Artists B


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Artists of Abraham Lincoln portraits

Edmund F. Babe

Excerpts from newspapers and other
sources

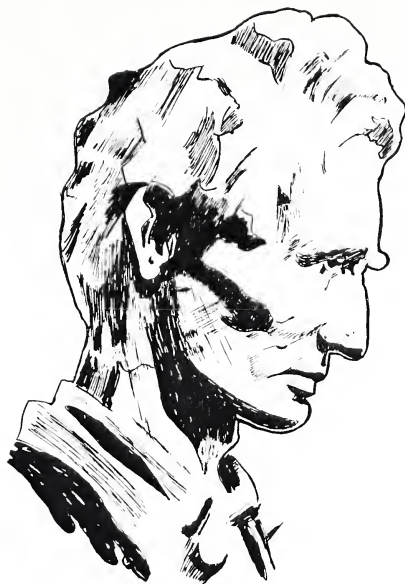
From the files of the
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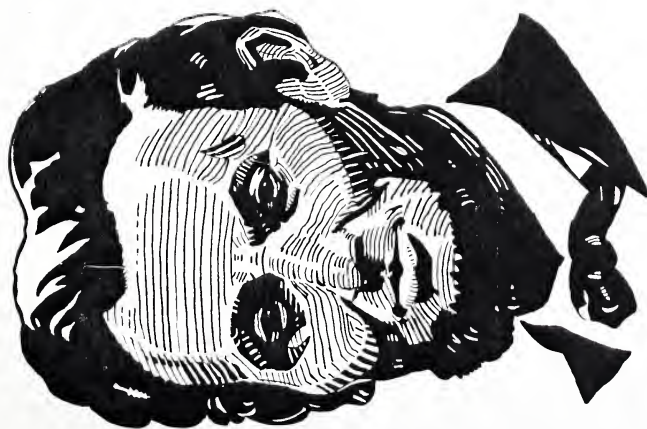
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PHOTOCOPY
(original in safe)



The following table shows the results of the survey conducted in 1997-1998. The data is presented in a tabular format, with columns representing different categories and rows representing different sub-categories. The table is organized into three main sections: Section A, Section B, and Section C. Each section contains a table of data, with the first column typically representing a category or sub-category, and the subsequent columns representing numerical values or percentages. The data is presented in a clear and concise manner, allowing for easy comparison and analysis of the results. The table is organized into three main sections: Section A, Section B, and Section C. Each section contains a table of data, with the first column typically representing a category or sub-category, and the subsequent columns representing numerical values or percentages. The data is presented in a clear and concise manner, allowing for easy comparison and analysis of the results.

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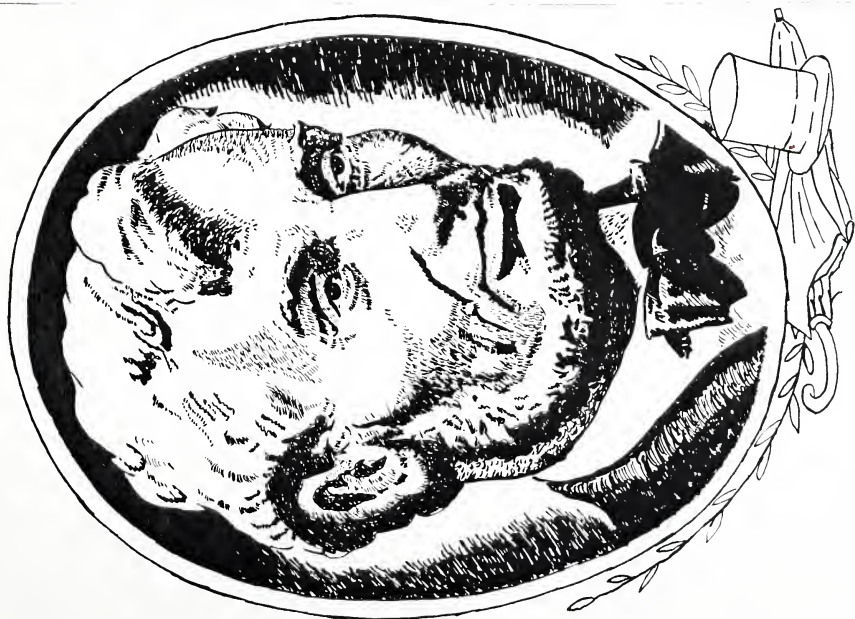




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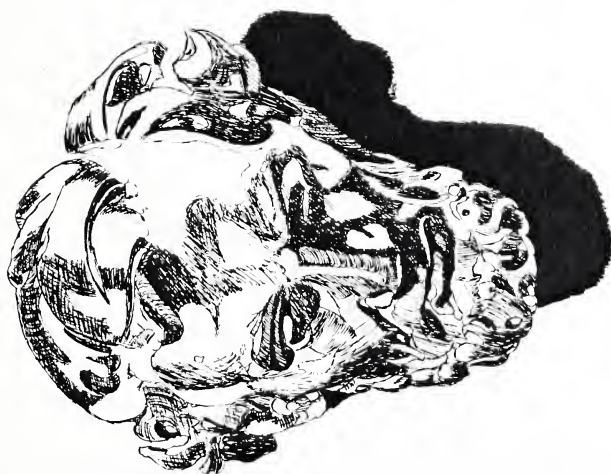


A Model For Today's Youth





PHOTOCOPY
(original in safe)



"Now He Belongs to the Ages"



7
Edmund F. Babe
517 E. Queen St.,
Phila., 44, Pa.

September 4, 1947.

Dear Dr. Warren:

The enclosed eight sheets are photographs of my own black & white drawings which I have recently done. The originals are approximately 10"x13" in size.

There are a few questions I would like to ask you and to seek your advice for I believe you are the one most likely to help me.

Do you think these drawings are too amateur or are they good enough to sell? If the latter, whom would I contact? Do you think magazines, newspapers or book publishers would be interested in them or would Lincoln collectors and hobbyists be the best to contact? Please be frank to tell me if they are saleable and if so at what price would you charge? Should I have photographs made from the originals or should I have plates made for the printing of them? Will you be free in your judgment and express as to your opinion which you like best and number in order of preference?

Trusting I am not too bold to ask you for the above favors and awaiting your early reply, I am,

Sincerely, with thanks,

Edmund F. Babe

P.S. Did I tell you we are the proud parents of a baby boy born February 24th, whom we named David Lincoln? Our girl Carol Esther will be 5 years old in November.

September 9, 1947

Mr. Edmund F. Babe
517 E. Queen Street
Philadelphia, 44, Pa.

My dear Mr. Babe;

I have looked over the copies of your prints with interest and while you might occasionally find a purchaser, I doubt whether you could sell any quantity of them inasmuch as we have had experience along that line. I am sure you would be disappointed. Unless there is some famous name attached to a print, it is very difficult indeed to sell one. We have a very few collectors of Lincoln pictures in America and I think it would be a waste of your money to have plates made and I do not believe that having them made in postal card form in a series would bring you any return.

I am sorry that I cannot be more optimistic about Lincoln pictures but they do not move readily and there seem to be very few people collecting them.

Very truly yours,

LAW:CM
L.A. Warren

Director

P. S. I think possibly they could be sold for about 20¢ a piece and you will please find enclosed \$1.60 for the set you have sent us which we will be pleased to keep.

LAW

September 8, 1947

Mr. Edward T. Debe
217 E. Green Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Debe:

I have looked over the copies of your picture with interest and while you might conceivably find a purchaser, I doubt whether you could sell any quantity of them. I am sure you would be disappointed. Unless there is some famous name attached to a print, it is very difficult indeed to sell one. We have a very few collectors of Lincoln pictures in America and I think it would be a waste of your money to have pictures made and I do not believe that having them made in metal card form is a serious matter either.

I am sorry that I cannot be more optimistic about Lincoln pictures but they do not move readily and there may be very few people collecting them.

Very truly yours,

Director

LAW:OM
L.A. Norton

P. S. I think possibly they could be sold for about 50¢ a piece and you will please find enclosed \$1.00 for the set you have sent on which we will be pleased to keep.

LAW

OFFICIAL



RECORDS

OF THE LINCOLN—CIVIL WAR SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA

VOLUME VI

OCTOBER, 1963

NUMBER

CAMP WILLIAM PENN by Sande Kartman

Just a few short blocks north of Philadelphia, in Cheltenham Township, Montgomery County is a small community that owes its origins to the great conflict of 100 years ago.

La Mott, Pennsylvania is a predominantly negro community of about 1000 people residing in some 200 homes that are built upon the site of Camp William Penn, the training camp for 11 regiments of negro troops enlisted from this area after Congress on July 17, 1862 authorized "the raising of persons of African descent to suppress the rebellion."

This land, "Oak Farm", had been purchased in 1850 by Edward M. Davis, son-in-law of James and Lucretia Mott, who had lived for more than twenty years on 9th Street in Philadelphia. Lucretia had been born a Quaker on Nantucket Island, in 1793, and had spent many years in the Abolitionist Movement, along with her husband James. They had helped found the "Underground Railroad", a network of routes of travel through the free states to Canada, for escaping slaves.

"Oak Farm" had been used as a way station for these fugitives, and Lucretia's home, "Roadside", which faced York Road, a route north, was also so used after 1857, when the widowed Lucretia retired to her children's farm.

The first negro resident was William Butcher, tenant farmer for Davis, to be followed in a few years by nearly 11,000 negro enlisted men and 400 white officers selected from field units, who trained together here when Davis leased the ground to the government for this purpose.

Lt. Col. Louis Wagner (88th Regiment Penna. Infantry) who was badly wounded at Bull Run, was installed as Camp Commander and in August 1863 the 3rd Regiment U.S.A.

(Continued on page 5)

ED BABE DISCUSSING LIVING WITH LINCOLN

Ed Babe, one of the founders of our Society, will relate Lincoln to his own life in his topic, Living with Lincoln, at the October meeting at the Philadelphia County Medical Society Building. This unique approach to Lincoln, based on Ed's exposure to Lincoln over the past twenty years, most certainly should appeal to all.

Ed will draw from his personal experiences of collecting Lincolniana, meeting Lincoln people, and reading books on the Lincoln theme. In addition to joining men like Bernard Cohen, Gordon Block and Fred Barden to start our Lincoln Civil War Society, has met outstanding Lincoln scholars like Dr. Louis Warren, Paul Angle, Jay Monahan, and Harry Pratt; in 1947, he was invited to the opening of the Lincoln Papers in the Library of Congress where he met Carl Sandburg; he collects Lincoln paintings, engravings, and philatelic material.

Ed is a talented artist whose works have been displayed on TV and at the annual Clothosline Exhibit. He has painted twenty or thirty pictures of Lincoln, some of which he will display for us at the meeting. Also, he will show some Lincoln drawings executed by high school students, who are encouraged by a prize donated by Ed yearly at the graduation, for the best picture and the best essay on Mr. Lincoln.

This most active and intense interest in every aspect of the Lincoln story has understandably influenced Ed's way of life and personality. Thus, we shall have the opportunity to share his living with Lincoln as we hear this exciting approach to a subject loved by all.

Ed's family is composed of his wife Mary, son David Lincoln, daughter Carol, and a year old grandchild. Ed is employed by the Railroad Express Agency.

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THEY LIVED PRIVATE LIVES TOO

There is a great temptation on the part of all of us to think of the individuals who have been caught up in wars, and in other tides of history, as Historic Personages. But they weren't always. They were people, too. We do this even when we should know better because we were involved. We think of ourselves as responding as a nation to World War II, and as sharing a unanimous interest in everything that took place. But there were millions here, on July 4, 1944, who still did not know where Normandy was. And the rest of us, military and civilian alike, forgot about it if there was a show to see, or a party to enjoy, or a sick relative to tend.

So it was a hundred years ago!

There is a vitriolic letter in existence, written from a Southern businessman to a Northern creditor, telling him that he is not about to pay his bill. It is often reprinted as an example of the hatred that was rampant—supposedly—in early 1861. The letter says that if the creditor wants his money he'll have to come down after it, and bring his army of a million mercenaries with him. (The U.S. seems to be accused often of having a mercenary army. The last time we heard that one used was during Korea.) But if he does so, he and his mercenaries will all be mowed down by Southern steel and lead. And if the creditor wants any payment, he'll get it in rope and in no other medium. Et cetera. Ad infinitum.

Running-at-the-mouth hate? Yes. Fit the picture of a man in any time or place, whose community is caught up in war and who is writing to an "enemy"? Yes. Would you have written it? If you are an emotional person, yes.

But we overlook this interesting facet. After Sumter, there was separation and animosity. But before Sumter, Southern retailer and Northern wholesaler were doing business with each other, in good faith, and without animosity. Until the borders were closed, they were people, and the doings of soldiers and politicians did not interfere with the earning of their daily bread.

RESEARCHER SEEKS WRITER TO COLLABORATE ON BOOK

Two thoroughly researched works on band music, one of which is specifically associated with the Civil War, await an author.

Mr. Arthur Wise, band instructor at Abraham Lincoln High School, has completed preliminary study on the two books and has asked the Official Records to assist him in locating a professional writer who can put his notes in a readable form. Mr. Wise's address is 707 Stratford Drive, Philadelphia 15.

One of the books is a new approach to the subject of Civil War music. Mr. Wise has accumulated 350 photographs and 50,000 words of narration on the "Bands, Buglers, and Drummers of the Civil War". Civil War music is interesting to hear and to hear about. We can never get enough of those songs. But we never get anything of the strictly military music.

Mr. Wise's other topic is more local. It is the bands and orchestras that have played in Willow Grove Park from 1896 to 1926. To illustrate it, he has assembled newspapers, programs and photographs of the period.

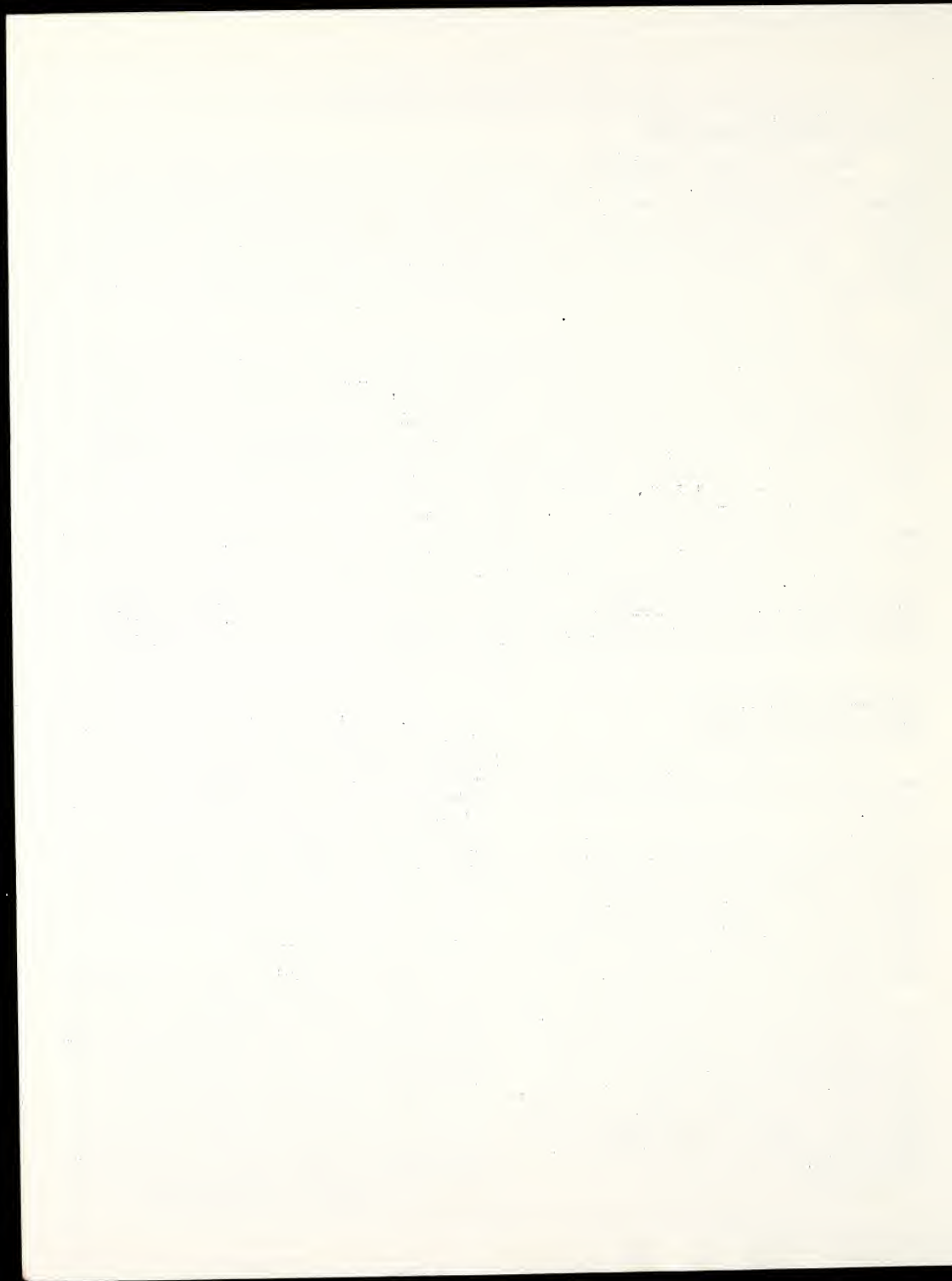
This should be an attractive collaboration for a qualified writer, and Mr. Wise will be glad to hear from any one who will communicate with him.

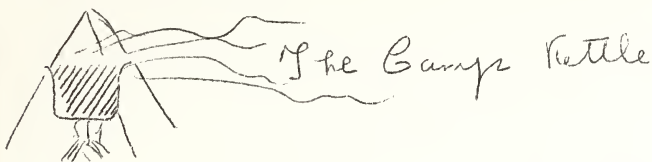
FACTS ON LINCOLN'S TOMB

Abraham Lincoln's tomb in Springfield is a grand imposing monument. It is a large structure, crowned with heroic sculpture and with a pointed obelisk piercing heavenward. It is a fitting final resting place for the greatest of the presidents of the United States.

But, as President Dixon pointed out at our opening meeting, Mr. Lincoln was an American citizen just like you and me. He loved his family dearly and deeply. And he has most of them with him.

(continued on page 7)

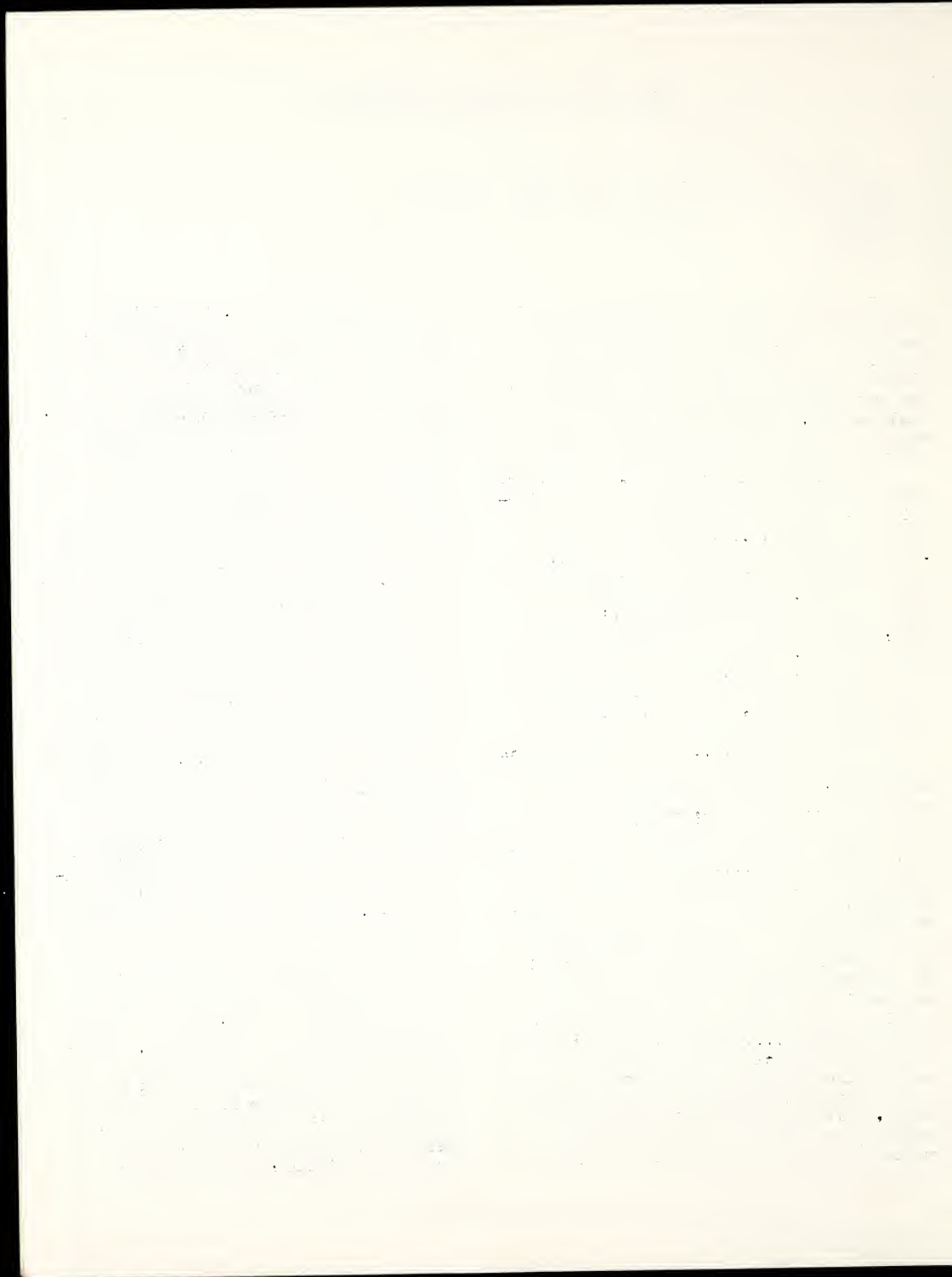




The many notes and suggestions deposited in the boxes at the last meeting were most gratifying to receive. Thanks to all, our Camp Kettle is overflowing with a variety of tantalizing ingredients. The boxes will be available again at the next meeting. Please keep up the good work and inform us of the latest news and activities of yourself and your friends.

JOHN HANSELL has been elected District Governor of Rotary International. His territory encompasses Montgomery, Bucks, and Chester Counties....D. REED GEER journeyed to Western Canada, Calgary, Ontario.... Our sincerest wishes for a jet-speed healing go to Mrs. MARY BRADY who broke her wrist. Mrs. Brady, ART McDOWELL'S secretary, works tirelessly behind the scenes for our group. She lives at 5931 N. 12 Street, Phila. 41....BILL HASSLER who left the Philadelphia area in June, now lives at 849 Water Street, Indiana, Pa. We're certain Bill would like to hear from his many Society friends....Speaking of address changes, MILT KENIN now lives at the Hopkinson House, Washington Square, Apartment 1513....BOB POWELL, wife Doris, daughter Bunny, and a girl friend of Bunny's spent a relaxing week fishing in Canada's Rideau Lakes....DR. PHIL HURWITZ last month made a 20 mile canoe trip down the Delaware, from Point Pleasant to New Hope. At one point he went ashore and was surprised to find two extracted human teeth on the ground. Dr. Hurwitz is a dentist! DR. SAMUEL T. GORDY attended the AMA Convention in Atlantic City in early June and remained at the famed shore resort until after Labor Day....SAMUEL J. COHEN credits a newspaper article by ART McDOWELL in helping him understand the value of a rare set of revolutionary papers which Cohen bought while on vacation in Vermont. In Rutland, Sam found 10 volumes of a 25 volume set of the monumental work by Ben-

jamin Franklin Stevens, "Facsimiles of American Papers in European Archives, 1763-1783". In those volumes are letters that prove that Franklin's secretary was an English spy as McDowell's fascinating article in the Evening Bulletin revealed. Cohen is currently Executive Secretary of a committee to rebuild the house in which Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence. The present site at 7 and Market is now desecrated by a hot dog stand. Incidentally LARRY DIXON and Sam discovered recently that they both went to the same high school, Baltimore City College,--Sam graduated in 1924 and Larry graduated in 1934....KEVIN DURYEA tells us that the Congressional Medal of Honor is not the only medal issued during the Civil War. He says that he has a Kearney Medal and that General Kearney was his grandfather's uncle....FRANK and ANNE BOYLE, LARRY DIXON, and BOB CONNOR took in the Black Watch Band and Bagpipe Show at the Arena on Sept. 26....Incidentally, if anyone is desirous of learning to play the bagpipe, he should contact the City of Wilmington Pipe Band for free instruction. How about that?....BEV ARTHUR took his son to VPI, Christiansburg, Va. and came back through the valley taking in sights of the valley campaigns....Did you know that JOSEPH CUZA is a member of the Dickens Fellowship of Philadelphia and has spoken at its meetings on several occasions?....WES and MARIE DITTMANN soon take off for Europe. Breathing a sigh, Marie said, "Thank goodness, we won't be visiting Civil War country on a vacation." However, her bliss was short-lived, for Wes replied, "That's what you think; we are to visit the Balearic Isles and that's where Farragut's forebears come from." Bon voyage to Wes and Marie. Take it easy on the copita, when in Spain.



THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGEOn The Rise--Costs and Dues

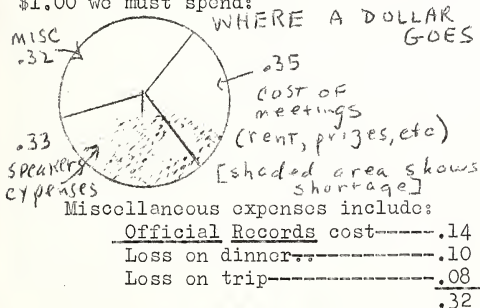
We have received several suggestions in respect to the revision of dues rates. An unsigned suggestion contained the possibility of an annual ten dollar rate. Another suggestion listed an annual rate of ten dollars; supporting membership of twenty-five dollars; contributing membership of fifteen dollars; and a life membership of one hundred dollars.

At a future meeting of the officers, these ideas will receive due consideration. In the meantime, we hope that the present rate-- a raise from five dollars to six dollars will cover the costs of this year's activities.

Since past losses have been incurred most heavily in just two areas--the Lincoln Award Dinner and the field trip--we urge you to support these events more actively. Thirty-five people present on the field trip can make that a break-even affair. One hundred twenty-five people present at the Lincoln Award Dinner can make that affair pay for itself.

However, postage increases, plus added postage for the Official Records, cost of paper, and normal operation expenses will require full use of the dues increase.

This pie chart will give some idea of general expenses. At the present dues rate we spend \$1.43 for every \$1.00 received or we receive only 66¢ for every \$1.00 we must spend:



In no way does the Society represent a profit making venture, but its officers do feel that the membership should support, without loss or profit,

the organization. The problem is similar to that experienced by the C.S.A. in its years of operation.

The dues will be increased and we hope that your attendance at the dinner and field trip will be increased also. Treasurer, John Swered, will contact you soon.

Now Officers and Committees Increase Member Participation

To invite the participation of more members in the Society's administration, officers and committees have been modified to include as many members as possible. We feel that the vital forces of the Society lie within its membership and that the many arts practiced by the members should be recognized and brought into full view for the appreciation of all.

Our Senior Vice-President is Herman Blum, often "angel" to the Society and developer and owner of "Blumhaven", a Lincoln library treasure.

Three vice-presidents who aid in the development of programs are Frank Boyle, Edmund Babe, and Paul Jones.

The most important task of secretary has been entrusted to Arthur McDowell, writer of welcomed letters, advisor, and father confessor to one and all.

James Longstreet was paymaster in the "Old Army". Our paymaster is treasurer John Swered, a Longstreet proponent. His is the tight job of making the sky blue yonder.

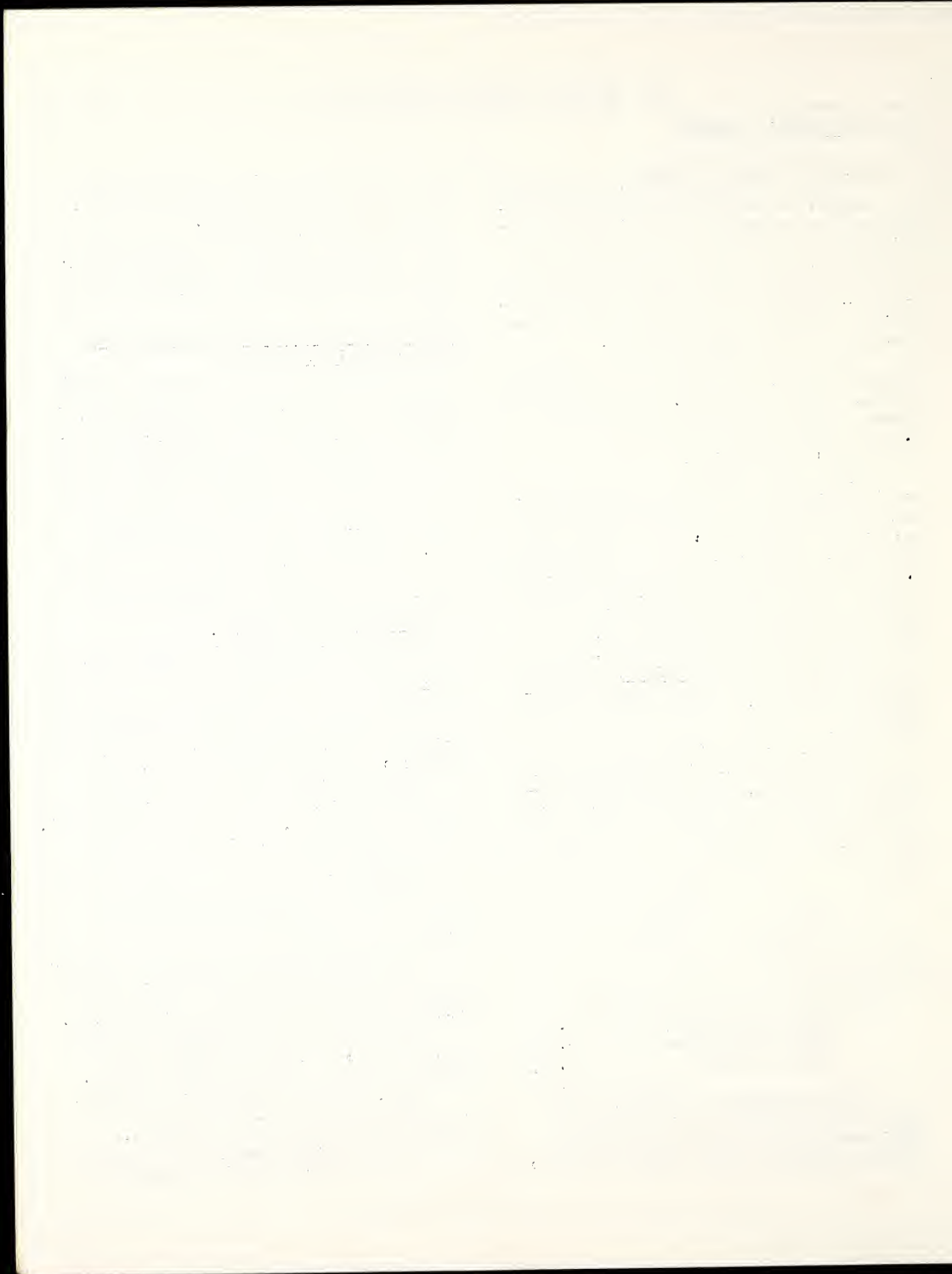
"Official Records" is represented by the editor, Robert Connor and staff: Sande Kartman, Milton Konin, Carmella Dixon, and Harry Matthews.

Responsible for the Society programs are co-chairmen Wesley Dittmann, Frank Boyle, and Harry Matthews. Tried and trusted, their experience is invaluable.

Tom Yoschin does admirable in the Book Committee division, while Sande Kartman doubles as publicity chairman.

Mrs. Orville Lingenfelter and Mrs. John Hansell add feminine strength as heads of the membership committee.

An ex-officio member, the backbone (continued on page 7)



NEGRO COMMUNITY IS LIVING MONUMENT

(Continued from page 1)

Colored troops arrived for training and eventual shipment to Charleston, S.C. where they went into battle before Forts Gregg and Wagner.

These troops and the many that followed were Regular U.S. Army and thus, not credited towards the Philadelphia or Pennsylvania quot.. Volunteers were rapidly forwarded by the committee for supervision of recruiting colored regiments which located a school of instruction at 1210 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

The 6th and 8th Regiments were thereafter trained and in October 1863 those two outfits paraded in the City under Col. John W. Ames (6th Reg.) escorted by Col. Wagner and his staff. The men were reviewed at the Union League Club, given dinner at the Union Volunteer Refreshment Saloon, then forwarded via Fortress Monroe to the 18th and 10th Corps before Petersburg and Richmond where they served through to the end at Appomattox.

Major General Ben F. Butler in General Orders of Oct. 11, 1864 referring to a charge made by these troops at New Market Heights (Chaffin's Bluff) wrote, "Better men were never better led, better officers never had better men. A few more such charges and to command colored troops will be the post of honor in the American Armies."

Other regiments trained here and forwarded to the South for service in the 8th, 10th, 18th, or 25th corps were the 22nd, 24th, 25th, 32nd, 41st, 43rd, 45th, and 127th Regiments U.S.A. Colored Infantry.

All of these troops served well and sustained casualties totalling 1056. The 6th and 8th Regiments were included in the well known and oft quoted list of "Three Hundred Fighting Regiments" cited by Col. Wm. F. Fox, author of "Regimental Losses in the American Civil War".

After the war, many of the troops who trained there decided to settle in the area, and Edward M. Davis divided the old camp grounds into small plots for homes, and laid out streets. Five homes built shortly thereafter of dis-

carded lumber from the barracks are still standing on Keenan Street. The village was originally named "Camptown", but in 1885 was re-named "La Mott", honoring the gentle old lady who had stood on the broad veranda at "Roadside" many years before, and watched the free negroes march south to help free their people.

On the N.W. corner of Willow Avenue and Sycamore Street in La Mott, upon the grounds of the old school, now being used as a community center, stands a simple monument, identifying the area as the "Training Camp for Colored Troops Enlisted in the United States Army 1863-1865".

A short distance away, on Sycamore Street, lives an elderly gentleman, Mr. Wallace Triplott, to whom we are indebted for the above facts which he learned from the daughter of his great uncle, William Butcher, first negro resident 110 years ago.

CW FIGURES NAMED FOR OLDER LEADERS

It was once a practice, now in decay, unfortunately, to name children after great men who were admired by the parents. That was back in the days when we flew the flag on national holidays.

The Civil War generation had many many who were named for the great men of its past, and it is possible to list literally scores of examples.

One of the most interesting of these examples is Winfield Scott Hancock. When this superb officer got his star in September of 1861, the general commanding the army was the man whose name he bore-- Winfield Scott. Hancock was born in 1824, while the venerable Scott was a hero of the War of 1812. Their relationship is demonstrative of the advanced age of Scott.

Jefferson Davis, of course, was named for President Jefferson, during whose administration he was born.

But possibly the champion of them all was Confederate General States Rights Gist, born in 1831 and killed in 1864.



JOHN BLOOM CAPTIVATES LISTENERS

In a comment from the floor at the close of John H. Bloom's address to the Society on "Literature and the Civil War", Arthur McDowell described the talk as fresh and unhackneyed, and compared it most favorably with the efforts he had heard recently from more highly rated speakers before other Round Tables. It was a comment much appreciated by Mr. Bloom and in complete concurrence with the feelings of the fortunate seventy members who were present.

Mr. Bloom's talk was preceded by welcoming remarks from the new president of the Society, J. Lawrence Dixon, who was introduced by the evening's program chairman, F. Wesley Dittmann. Mr. Bloom was introduced by Orville A. Lingenfelter.

Almost all of the American writers who were prominent before 1861 were too old to serve, and the few who were not

found other urgent tasks to perform. But among the veterans there were men who were to make a name for themselves in letters in the post war years. These men brought a new approach to writing, too, and their books showed a realism new to American Literature, and a new willingness to face the sordidness and corruption that went along with the flags and the drums.

In giving special attention to the careers and work of Tourgee, Kirkland and DeForest, Mr. Bloom described a number of their works, which are listed below and which he heartily recommends.

Following questions from the floor from John Swered and Thomas Yeschin, a among others, Mr. Bloom mentioned Lew Wallace as another author of note and agreed that the absence of Southern names from the list was due to a great extent to the limited literacy in the South.

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During his talk on literature, Mr. Bloom spoke at length of the works of three writers, Albion W. Tourgee, Joseph Kirkland and John DeForest. He suggested that it would be profitable for us to go to the public library, lift their books from the shelves, and blow the dust from them. Because we didn't take notes, Mr. Bloom has provided us with the following check list of books by these three authors.

By Abion Winegar Tourgee

Toinette (1874)--a tragedy of miscegenation and an early attempt to come to grips with this problem. His point is that the ban on black blood makes any kind of normal relationship impossible. (Later reprinted as A Royal Gentleman.)

A Fool's Errand (1879)--Author's most important book--a picture of what was really going on during the Reconstruction. The fool's errand is the attempt to carry out the Republican administration's policies in the South.

Bricks Without Straw (1880)--Carries on the theme of the Reconstruction, with education as a solution to the problems.

Figs and Thistles (1879)--a thinly disguised story of the Garfield administration. An honest hero becomes sur-

rounded by corruption. There is much autobiographical material, including a realistic description of Bull Run and a good picture of army life.

By Joseph Kirkland

Zury, the Meanest Man in Spring County (1887)--a realistic tale of life in the Midwest.

The Captain of Company K--an attempt to write from common soldier's viewpoint--largely based on author's experiences.

By John W. DeForest

Miss Ravonol's Conversion (1867)--the first realistic novel about the War, and the first to treat battle in fiction. It deals with sordid corruption of the war.

(Continued on page 7)



BOOKS(Continued from page 6)

Kate Beaumont(1872)--a realistic study of life and manners in South Carolina as seen by DeForest during his tenure as district commander in the Freedmen's Bureau.

Honest John Vane and Playing the Mischief (both 1875)--political novels, laid in Washington, dealing with the corruption of the Grant Administration.

A Volunteer's Adventures(1946)--a collection of DeForest's letters and diaries, which give a first hand account of his war experiences and attitudes.

NOTE: Harry Blask and one of his guests, Helen V. Eldridge each won a set of book plates at the Bloom meeting.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE(Continued from p. 4)

of all administration, is Mrs. Mary Brady, who helps the Society keep on an even keel.

The smiling face that greets us at the Philadelphia County Medical Society belongs to William Keiper, custodian.

We suggest that all officers and committee members adopt another member to help fill in with all tasks in order to learn the operation. Should illness or other misfortune fall upon present officers, a needed, trained replacement will be available.

If you are so chosen to aid an officer or committee member, please accept the offer and enjoy another facet of the Society's operation.

THE OFFICIAL RECORDS

of the Lincoln Civil War Society of Philadelphia--October, 1963

J. Larry Dixon--President

Robert E. Connor--Editor

Sando Kartman, Carmella Dixon

Milton Kenin, Harry Matthews

Elizabeth Connor, Genevieve Matthews

WHAT'S NEW IN THE RANKS?

What is your rank in the Lincoln Civil War Society? Was Dittmann's suggestion for military titles of members identifies us according to the following conditions. Establish your rank and remember it.

Private, 1st Class--now member during first year

Corporal--2 year member

Sergeant--3 year member

Lieutenant--participated in panel discussion or debate

Captain--served on a committee

Major--conducted a meeting; chairman, co-chairman or committee chairman

Lt. Colonel--main speaker at a meeting; Society officer; conducted a meeting and was a main speaker at another meeting

Colonel--Society Officer and conducted a meeting or was a main speaker.

General or Admiral--Society Officer, conducted a meeting, and was a main speaker.

LINCOLN'S TOMB(Cont'd from page 2)

The President is buried beneath a marble cenotaph, under an alcove perpetually decorated with flowers from the current president, the Governor of Illinois and other dignitaries and organizations. As you stand there in contemplation, behind you is a wall in which are entombed Edward Baker Lincoln, William Wallace Lincoln, Thomas (Ted) Lincoln and Mary Todd Lincoln.

Eddie died and was buried in Springfield in 1850. He joined his father when the tomb was completed. Willie was in his twelfth year when he died in the White House in 1862. He accompanied his father on the historic sad train ride from Washington to Springfield after the assassination. He had been buried in Georgetown. Ted was 22 when he died and he was buried in his father's tomb. In 1882, Mary Lincoln joined her husband. "When I again rest by his side, I will be comforted," she had said. "And the waiting is so long!"



PASSING IN REVIEW By Sande Kartman

- Q. Name the five locations from which Fort Sumter was bombarded on April 12, 1861.
- A. The Iron Battery at Cummings Point on Morris Island, Hill and Beach Batteries at Fort Johnson on James Island, the Mount Pleasant Battery, The Floating Battery off Sullivans Island, and the Fort Moultrie Batteries on Sullivans Island.
- Q. Identify the first gun fired, its location and distance from the target.
- A. A 10-inch mortar fired from Fort Johnson at a range of 2250 yards.
- Q. What U.S. senator had two sons, each of whom served as a general officer in the respective Northern and Southern armies?
- A. Senator John J. Crittendon of Kentucky.
- Q. Identify General Orders No. 100 issued on April 24, 1863 and state its significance.
- A. The Orders were prepared by Francis Lieber, professor of International Law at Colombia University, who codified the laws and usages of civilized warfare regarding treatment of prisoners as well as the population of occupied territory at the request of General Halleck. The Prussian government adopted General Orders No. 100 for guidance during the Franco-Prussian War, and the code served as the basis for the Hague Conventions in 1899 and 1907.
- Q. Where and when was the last land battle of the Civil War fought?
- A. At Palmito Ranch, Texas on May 13, 1865, a month after Appomattox.
- Q. Identify the Civil War artillery piece with the longest effective range.
- A. 12 Pounder Whitworth Rifle--8800 yards.

Kindly send your questions to the editor or bring them along to the next meeting.

WHO IS
HARRY MATTHEWS

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Harry Matthews has been one of the most active of the Society's members since he first joined us some eight years ago. He has served one year as an effective Treasurer and has been Vice-President. He has appeared as a speaker on a panel program, and has been on the Official Records staff for seven years. He is now a member of the Programs Committee.

He was not always a history student. During World War II he was in the submarine service, based at Norfolk. When his vessel was in port he vaguely remembered having heard of some historical events which took place in the neighborhood--the Peninsula campaign--and he spent liberties visiting the battlefields. Then, when he went to sea he always took along books on his now-found interest--the Civil War. By the time one war was over, he had been caught up in the other.

During WW II he married Genevieve, his high school sweetheart, but the poor girl didn't find out until too late that he was a Civil War buff. They now have two children, Debbie and Harry Michael II.

Now a salesman in the electronic field, Harry was selling mimeograph equipment seven years ago. One of his customers was Arthur McDowell's Upholsterers' Union. On a trip to the Union mimeograph department one day, he saw some LCW letterheads. That was the first he heard of our Society, and he was a member shortly afterwards.

Harry is a solid student of the War, with a good, complete background. He started his study systematically, taking notes on the books he read, and as a result he is thoroughly familiar with the subject and capable of tackling any research project. His interests include the Western armies, and his favorite soldier is George H. Thomas. Beside the War, he follows sports, listens to jazz, and reads about the Old West.

It is a pleasure to know Harry, and his contributions to the Society are most appreciated.

ROBERT E. CONNOR
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STAMP
BEFORE START

Dr. R. Gould M. = hunting
linear history life foundation
For wages
Johnson

Babe Earning
Ink drawings

Drawer 19a

Artists

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